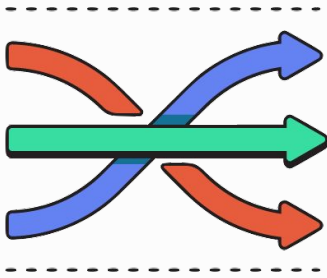


Formative Assessment:

# Continuity and Change over Time



**Thinking historically means identifying and exploring the reasons behind both what has changed and what has stayed the same within a given time period or around a specific historical event.**

**Directions:** Read the following source(s). Then, answer the questions on continuity and change over time that follow. The multiple choice questions for this formative assessment are Weighted Multiple Choice (WMC) Questions. This means that there is only one *incorrect* answer, but the other 3 choices are weighted. The *best* answer is 3 points, the *second-best* answer is 2 points, and the *third-best* answer is 1 point. The *incorrect* answer is 0 points.

# Formative Assessment: Continuity and Change Over Time

Source: "Indian Removal Act," May 28, 1830. [Library of Congress](#).

Note: This act led to the forced relocation of American Indian tribes.

*Be it enacted...* That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the United States to cause so much of any territory belonging to the United States, west of the river Mississippi... to be divided into a suitable number of districts, for the reception of such tribes or nations of Indians as may choose to exchange the lands where they now reside, and remove there...

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in the making of any such exchange or exchanges, it shall and may be lawful for the President solemnly to assure the tribe or nation with which the exchange is made, that the United States will forever secure and guaranty to them, and their heirs or successors, the country so exchanged with them; and if they prefer it, that the United States will cause a patent or grant to be made and executed to them for the same: *Provided always,* That such lands shall revert to the United States, if the Indians become extinct, or abandon the same.

Source: Charles E. Mix, "Report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs," November 6, 1858.

The whole number of ratified treaties with Indians entered into since the adoption of the federal Constitution is 393... Most of them were treaties of cession, by which large bodies of land were acquired from the tribes with which they were made, for occupation and settlement by our white population...

The policy of concentrating the Indians on small reservations of land... was commenced in 1853, with those in California... We have no longer distant and extensive sections of country which we can assign them, abounding in game, from which they could derive a ready and comfortable support...

[On Indian reservations] there should be a sufficient military force... to prevent the intrusion of improper persons upon them, to afford protection to the agents, and to aid in controlling the Indians and keeping them within the limits assigned to them.



# Formative Assessment: Continuity and Change Over Time

1. What is the best example of a **continuity** in **American Indian affairs** in regard to U.S. westward expansion?
  - A. Treaties ratified surrendered large bodies of land.
  - B. Concentrating American Indians on small reservations.
  - C. Removal of American Indians for the settlements of whites.
  - D. Federal guarantees of permanent occupancy in exchanged lands

2. Justify your answer in the space below.

3. What is the best example of a **change** in **American Indian affairs** in regard to U.S. westward expansion?

- A. Surrender of large bodies of land for occupation and settlement by the white population.
- B. The lack of distant and extensive sections of land to assign to American Indians.
- C. Beliefs about the possible extermination of American Indians
- D. Support for U.S. military presence on reservations.

4. Justify your answer in the space below.



# Teacher Key for Formative Assessment: Continuity and Change Over Time

1. What is the best example of a **continuity** in **American Indian affairs** in regard to U.S. westward expansion?

- A. Treaties ratified surrendered large bodies of land. **(3 points)**
- B. Concentrating American Indians on small reservations. **(0 points)**
- C. Removal of American Indians for the settlements of whites. **(2 points)**
- D. Federal guarantees of permanent occupancy in exchanged lands. **(1 point)**

2. Justify your answer in the space below.

**Choice A (3 points) is the best example of a continuity as Mix references 393 treaties made with American Indians since the adoption of the Constitution. Choice C (2 points) also represents a continuity as both the Indian Removal Act from 1830 and Mix explain the process and purpose of relocating American Indians onto reservations. Choice D, does not represent a continuity as only the Indian Removal Act states the permanency of the exchanged lands while Mix mentions the further movement and displacement of American Indians. Lastly, Choice B (0 points), commencing in 1853, is the most recent American policy demonstrating the least continuity.**

3. What is the best example of a **change** in **American Indian affairs** in regard to U.S. westward expansion?

- A. Surrender of large bodies of land for occupation and settlement by the white population. **(0 points)**
- B. The lack of distant and extensive sections of land to assign to American Indians. **(3 points)**
- C. Beliefs about the possible extermination of American Indians. **(1 point)**
- D. Support for U.S. military presence on reservations. **(2 points)**

4. Justify your answer in the space below.

**Choice B (3 points) represents the best example of change as Mix explained in 1858 that there were no more large tracts of lands available to give to American Indians while the Indian Removal Act references available lands west of the Mississippi. Choice D (2 points) is also good example of change as Mix suggests military occupation on reservations. This suggestion can be inferred to be a new role of the military since it is being proposed rather than evaluated. Choice C (1 point) represents a more of a continuity than a change as both the Indian Removal Act and Mix mention the possibility of the elimination of American Indians. Choice A, worth 0 points, is the least change as the cession of major lands has been a constant example of American Indian affairs with the U.S as explained by Mix.**



## 1. Weighted Multiple Choice – Continuity

3 points (Choice A)	2 points (Choice C)	1 point (Choice D)	0 points (Choice B)
<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>			

## 2. Short Answer: Justify Your Answer

3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
Student thoroughly justifies their choice of the <i>best</i> example of a continuity—which is worth three points as shown on the teacher key.	Student thoroughly justifies their choice of either the 1 or 2 point option from the WMC question. OR Student's justification of the 3 point option needs deeper analysis.	Student's justification of their choice (either the 1 or 2 point option) lacks deep analysis.	Student either makes no attempt to justify their choice OR try to justify the 0 point option.
<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>			

## 3. Weighted Multiple Choice – Change

3 points (Choice B)	2 points (Choice D)	1 point (Choice C)	0 points (Choice A)
<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>			

## 4. Short Answer: Justify Your Answer

3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
Student thoroughly justifies their choice of the <i>best</i> example of a change—which is worth three points as shown on the teacher key.	Student thoroughly justifies their choice of either the 1 or 2 point option from the WMC question. OR Student's justification of the 3 point option needs deeper analysis.	Student's justification of their choice (either the 1 or 2 point option) lacks deep analysis.	Student either makes no attempt to justify their choice OR try to justify the 0 point option.
<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>			

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_ / 12**

